Public Office, *Bow-Street, Covent-Garden.*

THE PUBLIC HUE AND CRY;

OR,

Sir John Fielding's General Preventive Plan.

SENT

To the Mayors and Chief Officers of Corporations, the Acting Magistrates in the Counties at large, and the Keepers of every County Gaol throughout England.

From FRIDAY, MARCH 25, to FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1774. No. 16.

FELONS BROKE OUT OF DIFFERENT GAOLS.

FROM Plymouth Gaol the beginning of January last, John Gullet, John Pruft, and Robert Elms, all under Sentence of Tranſportation. John Gullet is about five Feet four Inches high, a little pock-marked, black Complexion, wears his own ſtreight black Hair, a Maſon by Trade, was dreſt in a blue Coat, red Waiſtcoat, and dark Cloth or Leather Breeches. John Pruft is a Labourer, five Feet ſix Inches high, fair complexioned, wears his own light brown curled Hair, had on an old Bath Flannel reddiſh ſurtout Coat, blue Waiſtcoat, and dark Cloth or Leather Breeches. Robert Elms, is a Mallter, five Feet five Inches high, his own dark ſtreight Hair, ſwarthy Complexion, ſtiff made, dreſt in a blue Coat, with yellow Metal Buttons, dark Ruſſia Drab Waiſtcoat, and dark Cloth or Leather Breeches.

From Horſham Gaol, the 21ſt of December, 1773, John Parker, charged with Horſe-ſtealing, thirty-four Years of Age, five Feet ten Inches high, dark Complexion, black ſtreight Hair, a Shoe-Maker by Trade, was then dreſt in a round Frock, ſtriped Waiſtcoat, and Leather Breeches.

From Colcheſter Gaol, November the 11ſt, 1773, John Doughty, charged with Felony. He is by Trade a Gardener, forty Years old, five Feet ſeven Inches high, dark brown Hair, full faced, pock marked, much ſcarred in one Eye; was dreſt in a white Drill Frock.

Fred. Wakefield Brideweil, Thomas Harriſon and William Harriſon, for paying counterfeit Bills; William Simpſon, for Shoplifting; William Scargill and Thomas Maſon, for Felony. Thomas Harriſon is thirty Years old, five feet ten or eleven Inches high, dark Complexion, wore a ſhouched Hat, a brown cut wig, dark brown coat and Manchester velvet waiſtcoat. William Harriſon is twenty-ſix years old, five feet five Inches high, light ſhort hair, a reddiſh ſcar on his right Cheek, and pock-marked. William Simpſon is twenty-five years old, five feet ten inches high, well made, brown lank hair, pock-marked, wore a red ſpotted waiſtcoat. William Scargill is five feet ſeven inches high, broad made, pock-marked, fair complexion, flaxen buſhy hair, and had plated buckles. Thomas Maſon, is five feet ſix inches high, black complexion, Roman noſe, a mole on his left jaw, a ſcar on his forehead, another on his left eye.

The Clerks to the Magiſtrates in the Country, Town Clerks of Corporations, and Gaolers, are particularly requeſted to enter the Names of theſe Offenders alphabetically, for as they are now at large, and in all probability purſuing their uſual Practices, the ſooner they are apprehended the better. Give Notice to the above Office.

FELONS AT LARGE, ESCAPED FROM JUSTICE.

JOHN CONNCEY, Owen Hern, Chriſtopher Riley, James Marnaugh, Thomas Clayton, James Garland, and Sippia Silvey, otherwiſe Selby, charged with Felony. John Conncey is about thirty Years of Age, about five Feet nine Inches high, well made, dark brown Hair, ſallow Complexion, ſandy Beard, ſmall hazle Eyes, has a Roman Noſe, on the right Side of which is a Scar; was dreſſed in a blue Coat, red Waiſtcoat, and black knit Breeches: in October laſt he lived at Reading, where he committed an atrocious Robbery. Owen Hern, is by Birth an Iriſhman, about thirty Years of Age, five Feet nine Inches high, ſwarthy Complexion, pock-marked, black Hair tied behind, black Beard, thin made; was dreſſed in a pea-green Coat: in December laſt he lived in Covent Garden, where he committed the Felony. Chriſtopher Riley, by Birth an Iriſhman, and by Trade a Whitesmith, is ſaid to be gone to work at Newmarket, about forty Years old, tall and thin; was dreſſed in a red ſurtout Coat: in January laſt he lived in London, where he committed a moſt audacious Robbery. James Marnaugh, a Bricklayers Labourer, by Birth an Iriſhman, is forty Years of Age, middle ſized, ſtout made, round faced, dark lank Hair; was dreſſed in a blue Coat with yellow Buttons, and black ſtocking Breeches: in January laſt he worked in Hackney Road, and was concerned in the Robbery with Chriſtopher Riley laſt mentioned. Thomas Clayton, by Trade a Stuff-Maker, about forty Years old, five Feet ſeven Inches high, ſlender made, round ſhouldered, light Hair, thin [illegible] fair Complexion: On the 21ſt of December laſt he eſcaped from the Conſtable of Bradford, in Yorkſhire, when charged with High Treaſon. James Garland, a Journeyman Taylor, and an Iriſhman, about five Feet ſix Inches high, dark lank Hair, black Complexion, pock-marked, was dreſſed in a ragged brown Coat: On the 13th of December laſt he committed a Burglary at St. Albans. Sippia Silvey, alias Selby, a tall Woman, about thirty Years of Age, walks very upright: In November laſt ſhe was Servant to a Lady, at Hackney, whom ſhe robbed. William Harvey, late of Amerſham in Bucks, charged with ſtealing Letters out of the Poſt-Office there, in January laſt; he is about forty Years old, five Feet ſix Inches high, very fat, ſhort necked, full cheſted, ſhort thick Noſe, full Eyes, wore a black curled Wig, the Hair long on the Forehead, and brown Cloaths.

The Clerks to the Magiſtrates in the Country, Town-Clerks of Corporations, and Gaolers, are particularly requeſted to enter the Names of theſe Offenders alphabetically; for as they are now at large, and in all probability purſuing their uſual Practices, the ſooner they are apprehended the better. Give Notice to the above Office.

ESCAPED out of the Houſe of Correction in Chelmsford, about ſeven o'Clock on Sunday Morning the 20th of February laſt, the following Perſons, confined therein for Felony, &c. Samuel Fletcher, a Huſbandman, about twenty-three Years of Age, five Feet ſix Inches high, light brown Hair, full Face and freſh coloured, had on when he eſcaped a ſhort Smock Frock, ribbed Fuſtian Frock under it, and an old Pair of greaſy Buckſkin Breeches. Thomas Stubbing, by Trade a Shoe-maker, about twenty-ſeven Years of Age, five Feet five Inches high, dark brown Hair, had on an old brown Coat, a red Waiſtcoat, and a Pair of old Buckſkin Breeches. Samuel Bird, a Huſbandman, about eighteen Years of Age, five Feet five Inches high, thin Face, ſhort lank light coloured Hair, had on an old Hat, an old brown double-breaſted Jacket, and an old Pair of Sheepſkin Breeches, had been branded. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Perſons, and deliver them into my Cuſtody, before the next Quarter-Seſſions, ſhall receive of me the following Rewards, viz. Five Guineas for apprehending and delivering as aforeſaid Samuel Fletcher. Five Guineas for apprehending and delivering as aforeſaid Thomas Stubbing. Two Guineas for apprehending and delivering as aforeſaid Samuel Bird.

THOMAS FORD, KEEPER.

ESCAPED from JUSTICE,

WILLIAM QUINCEY, charged with ſeveral Felonies in Warwickſhire; he is a Taylor by Trade, five Feet ſeven or eight Inches high; did belong to the Northamptonſhire Militia, is remarkably active, thin, generally wears light coloured or blue Cloaths. Give Notice to the above Office, or to Sir William Wheler, Bart. at Leamington, Haſtings, near Dunchurch.

ESCAPED from JUSTICE,

ROBERT PAYNE, charged with ſtealing a Quantity of Beans from Maidenhead, the 26th of March. He is a Labourer, five Feet ſix or ſeven Inches high, thirty-ſix Years of Age, born at Stanton in Wilts, thick ſet, down Look, light coloured ſtraight Hair, ſandy Beard, was then dreſt in a light coloured ſoul weather Waiſtcoat, and greaſy leather Breeches. Five Guineas Reward are offered by Mr. Glover, Farmer, at Hurley Turnpike, near Maidenhead. Give Notice to the above Office, or to the ſaid Mr. Glover.

ESCAPED from JUSTICE,

ISAAC PRIGG, charged with ſtealing Silver Plate, Linen, &c. the Property of Mr. De Caſtro, in Goodman's-Fields, London; he is about five Feet ſeven Inches high, dark Hair and Eyebrows, hazle Eyes, and wants the Top of his right Hand fore-Finger; had on, when he went away, a thicket Frock, buckſkin Breeches, and a gold Button and Loop to his Hat. *Five* Guineas Reward is offered by the ſaid Mr. De Caſtro, on his Conviction. Give Notice to the above Office.

STOLEN from Bramdean, near Alreſford, Hants, the 27th of March, a black Gelding, of the Nag Kind, near fifteen Hands high, riſing four Years old, with a cut Tail. Five Guineas Reward is offered by the Owner on Conviction of the Offender. Give Notice to the above Office, or to John Cooper, Butcher, at Bramdean aforeſaid.

STOLEN the 29th of March, 1773, out of the Stable of of Francis Geil, of Weſtham, in the County of Suſſex, a Black Gelding, of the Cart Kind, full aged, about fifteen Hands high, with a Slip down his Face, a ſhort Dock, and but little Hair on it. Whoever will bring the ſaid Horſe to Mr. Geil aforeſaid, and give Information of the Thief, ſo that he may be apprehended and convicted, ſhall receive a Reward of Five Guineas.——N. B. The above Horſe having lately been lame, goes ſtiff with his near Leg before.

STOLEN from Weſt Bromwich, in Staffordſhire, March the 19th, a ſilver pint Mug, E W, a ſilver quart Coffee-Pot and Stand, two ſilver Salts, A W, a ſilver Butter-Boat, four Table-Spoons, ten Tea-Spoons, a Punch-Ladle, two Pair of ſilver Tea-Tongs, a Set of Caſtors plated, with ſilver Tops, and a large Quantity of Sheets and Table-Cloths, with two Linen Gowns, and other Wearing Apparel. Twenty Guineas Reward are offered by the Owner. Give Notice to the above Office, or to Mrs. Elizabeth Wainwright, at Weſt Bromwich aforeſaid.

STOLEN from Ipſwich, March 27, 1774, a Brown Mare, about thirteen Hands two Inches high, full aged, a white Star in her Forehead, a cut Tail, rather long, and has been fired before; and a ſmall Saddle, with plated Buttons, marked M. D. in a Cypher. Whoever will give Information of the ſaid Mare and Saddle, ſo as they may be had again, ſhall be handſomely rewarded for their Trouble; and, a Reward of Five Guineas ſhall, on Conviction, be given to any Perſon who ſhall apprehend the Offenders, by applying to the Rev. Mr. Jackſon at Sproughton near Ipſwich, or to William Goodchild, Poſt-maſter at Ipſwich, Suffolk.

STOLEN the 27th of March laſt, a large old China Tea-Pot, holds about two Quarts, the Spout crooked, the Colours chiefly green, with a little red and ſome blue; the Lid is high, and goes but a little Way into the Pot, had therefore a ſmall Silver Chain to it; a large old round China Diſh, rather deep, and moſtly green; ſeveral Punch-Bowls and Baſons, of different Sizes of old China, from one Quart to three; a Sugar-Diſh without a Top, with rich Colours of red, gold, and blue; ſeveral large Chocolate Cups, yellow Ground, painted with other Colours, and very old faſhioned; ſeveral Pairs of old faſhioned China Diſhes of different Sizes. Whoever will give ſuch Information to Sir John Fielding, as may be the Means of bringing to Juſtice the Offender or Offenders, guilty of the above Felony, ſhall receive Five Guineas Reward from the Owner.

IPSWICH, March 28.

WHEREAS ſome Time laſt Week the deep Gold Fringe and Taſſels belonging to the Deſk and Pulpit of St. Mary Tower Church in this Town, were ripped off, and carried away by a Perſon or Perſons unknown. Whoever can diſcover the Offender or Offenders, ſo that they may be apprehended and convicted thereof, ſhall receive Five Guineas Reward from the Church-Wardens of the ſaid Pariſh.

BROKE out of Southampton Gaol, April the 1ſt, Thomas Weſt, charged with Felony; he is a Gardener, about twenty-two Years old, five Feet eight Inches high, ſlim and ſtraight, black ſhort curled Hair, ſwarthy Complexion; had on a Coat and Waiſtcoat of claret coloured Bath Coating, white Breeches, much torn at the Knees; he was born at Southampton. Two Guineas Reward is offered by the Gaoler. Give Notice to the above Office, or to the Gaoler.

To the Editor of the PUBLIC HUE AND CRY.

SIR,

IT is an acknowledged, though it be a melancholy truth, that the present age stands unfortunately distinguished for luxury, dissipation, and a contempt of the laws. We see our superiors too often in disgrace. Distress, with its mischievous influences, visits the mansions of our gentry; and the commonalty are altogether miserable.

Among the various causes to which these lamentable effects may be fairly attributed, I know of none that has so great a share in their production, as the want of œconomy. In order to support this hypothesis, I shall beg leave, through the channel of your paper, to shew how the want of this private virtue operates on all orders and ranks of people, beginning with the great. In all civilized nations, where any form of government exists, it is the constant and natural practice for men of the first rank and greatest affluence to be entrusted in the arcana, and employed in the first offices of state. It is highly reasonable it should be so. As they have a large property of their own, they are deeply interested in the safety of the country where they reside. As they are blessed with a liberal education, they learn to promote and secure the happiness and welfare of the people. Their riches make them independent; their principles keep them just; the improvement of their hearts by sentiments of virtue and a sense of religion, teaches them humanity. Thus do these truly great men become the ornaments of society, the bulwark of liberty and law.—But, when the corroding power of extravagance attacks a character like this, it soon defaces its beauty, as insects do the fairest fruit.

In private life, when the want of œconomy takes place in the Nobleman's house, distress soon appears in various shapes. The noble Lord, accustomed to have his will, is incapable of restraint: and if artifice cannot supply his wants, he calls in violence and oppression to his aid. Mean obligations are contracted with inferiors. A base and necessary connivance at the irregularity of domestics takes place in lieu of wages; my Lord becomes his own jailer; is obliged to deny himself to an honest tradesman, and teaches his porter to tell a thousand lies in his behalf. In a word, honour quits his house, shame loses its influence, contempt supplies the place of respect. He who was intended by birth and education to be an example and support to others, becomes the plunderer of the tradesman's property, and wallows in luxury at the expence of others.

Let us take a view of such a Nobleman in a public employ, and examine how distress, added to the want of honour and common honesty, will assist him in the discharge of a public trust. I have often heard it observed, that men whose private characters have been detestable, have made very good public officers. I have ever doubted the truth of this assertion; for we generally see the departments under such men filled with unqualified persons, because they purchase their places. The insolence, irregularities, and extortions of such petty officers must be winked at, because their venal patron does not dare either to punish or discharge them. In a word, the authority he is invested with for the public good, becomes subservient to his own distresses. Fatal experience has proved beyond a doubt, in all countries, that men of strong passions, who, from vice and extravagance, lived beyond their incomes, have been liable to be purchased, and employed as instruments for the most destructive purposes. Errors in the Great (as their stations are exalted) are injurious to those to whom they ought to be an example; even *small* errors increase in their weight, and extend their mischievous influence, in proportion to the height from which they fall. On the contrary, virtues in our superiors cherish and promote the growth of every social and relative duty in those below them: As the Sun in the firmament, from its benign influence, warms, ripens, and refreshes the choicest fruits and beauteous flowers on the earth. How careful then ought such men to be in their conduct, as so much good or evil must necessarily arise to society from their example! But the want of œconomy in the Great, by destroying the sound principles of action, is productive of the worst mischiefs to the community; for œconomy and integrity are bosom friends, and cannot exist in a state of separation. I may, without the least imputation of flattery, appeal to my countrymen for the truth of this doctrine, by reminding them of the manifold blessings we now enjoy from these two private virtues making so considerable a part of the character of our present able and humane Premier. In a word, whoever lives without a regard to œconomy must be miserable in himself, and injurious to others, be his station either private or publick. Conscious rectitude and constant independence are most undoubtedly the springs and foundations of human felicity; and can alone entitle a man to confidence and esteem; without which life itself must be a burden. If men born to affluence would but consider for what trifles they so inconsiderately waste their property, and barter their characters, they would blush at their own folly, and contract their wants, most of which are empty and imaginary, in order to secure these inestimable jewels, independence, confidence, and esteem. And here let the man of fortune, who has ruined his circumstances, lost his freedom, and injured his honour, by the baneful practice of *gaming*; who has staked his happiness through life on the cast of a die, or the chance of a card, *think* but a moment—and his miseries will shew his indiscretion in the strongest light, whilst his unpitied sufferings will rob him of every species of comfort and consolation. What would not such a man give to recall possessions thus lost? And their freedom and innocence thus cast away among those sharks, harpies, and hawks, who make it their business to entrap these *pigeons*, as they call them, as lawful plunder? And let it be remembered that no estate can stand the test of a gaming table. I am,

Your humble servant,

SENEX.

COUNTY of NORTHUMBERLAND.

At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, held at Morpeth, in and for the said county, on Wednesday the 12th day of January, in the fourteenth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, King of Great Britain, and so forth, before Gawen Aynsley, William Carr, John Orde, John Tweddell, Stephen Watson, William Charleton, Francis Tweddell, Thomas Sharpe, Thomas Fenwick, Walter Trevelyan, Davidson Richard Grieve, Esquires, and Thomas Bates, Clerk, and others his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in and for the said County,

THIS COURT having received information that several loose, idle, and disorderly persons are now strolling and wandering about in many parts of this county, and committing therein divers thefts, robberies, and other misdemeanors, to the great terror and damage of the inhabitants; and being desirous to put a speedy stop to such dangerous and wicked practices, which are a disgrace to the police of the county, doth hereby strictly charge and command all high and petty constables, and other peace officers, to make diligent search from time to time within their respective districts, and to apprehend all such loose, idle and disorderly persons as they shall find therein, and to convey them to the nearest Justice of the Peace, to be examined and dealt with according to law; and that they do, at the same time, deliver in to the Justices of the Peace the names of all house-holders, especially alehouse-keepers, who harbour, lodge, or entertain loose, idle, and disorderly persons, that they may be punished, as the law in such case directs; and that this service (so particularly necessary at this time for preserving peace and good order in the county, and for securing the lives and properties of the people) may be performed in the most effectual manner, this Court earnestly requests all persons to be aiding and assisting to the peace officers in the premises, and to give notice to a neighbouring Justice of the Peace of any neglect of duty in the peace officers, that they may be punished for such their offence: this Court being of opinion, that, considering the small extent of the several constableries within this county, it is scarcely possible that offenders could be long concealed, if the constables and other peace officers would execute their office in a proper manner: This Court is also of opinion, that inflicting punishment upon a few constables or other peace officers, for misbehaviour in their office, would be of more real advantage to the county, for example's sake, than punishing double the number of common offenders. *By Order*,

J. FRENCH, *Deputy Clerk of the Peace.*

THE Justices of the Peace at this sessions took into consideration the great profligacy and disorderly behavior of the generality of servants in this county, and were of opinion, that, considering the great proportion they bear in point of number to the whole body of the people, it was a matter not only of private but public concern, as it not only affected the quiet and safety of private families, but also the peace and good order of the community, and therefore became an object worthy the attention of the civil magistrates, to restrain this class of the people, if possible, within the bounds of honesty, regularity, decency, and due subordination. The Court was fully persuaded, that almost all burglaries or housebreaking, where goods of considerable value have been taken away, have been committed by servants or their accomplices, as strangers could not know where things of value were deposited, or how they were to be come at, and might ramble over a large house a whole night without meeting with any thing valuable that could be easily carried off. The Justices then present were of opinion, that the principal cause of this great mischief arose from masters and mistresses neglecting, before they hire their servants, to enquire into their character from the master or mistress with whom they then live, or, if out of place, with whom they last lived. The Justices conceived, that, if it was made a universal rule, not to be departed from, never to hire without such previous enquiry, and always to give servants the true and just character they deserve, the evil complained of would be totally, or in a great measure, removed; for servants would then consider that, if they did not behave well in their present services, they could not get a character, and that if they could not get a character, they could not get another place; and thus, if not for conscience sake, yet for their own sake, they would cease to do evil, and learn to do good, and become useful members of society. According to the present mode of hiring servants, there is no check upon their conduct; seldom more passes on this occasion than asking if they can do such and such work, and what wages they expect; if these matters are settled, the business is finished; and the consequence of this egregious indiscretion is, that very disorderly and dishonest servants, who perhaps have been discharged from their former services for some notorious offence, are frequently received into very orderly and reputable families: these profligate servants suffer no inconvenience, they only change hands, go from one master or mistress to another who hires them without any enquiry into their characters. The Court desired to be understood, that by the word *Servants*, they did not mean solely, though principally, those who serve Gentlemen, but also all those who serve tradesmen, artificers, farmers, &c. and also journeymen, and even clerks and apprentices; for although the latter are more properly scholars or pupils for instruction, yet for the present purpose may be included under the general title of *Servants*, as they serve, and for a much longer term than common servants, and therefore it becomes more necessary for their masters to enquire into their characters, which, though they cannot have from a former master, they may have from the neighbours. The Court, which was very full, being convinced that this mode of hiring servants, should it be adopted and universally put in practice, would be productive of many and great advantages, not only to private families, but to the county in general, unanimously *resolved*, that they would themselves most strictly adhere to it; and beg leave, in the warmest manner, to recommend the observance of it to all masters and mistresses within the county.

It was remarked by the Court, that although the generality of servants were idle and disorderly, yet there were many good servants who ought to be encouraged, not only as a reward for their faithful services, but also on a more liberal and extensive plan, the public weal: As nothing could be a stronger incentive to servants to behave well, than to see and know that those who do so are properly rewarded, they would thus be induced to follow their good example, that they might thereby entitle themselves to the same rewards, and so by degrees their morals might be amended, and they might become useful to themselves, their friends, and the public.

The Juſtices wiſhed that it might be ſtrongly impreſſed upon the minds of all maſters and miſtreſſes, that if they neglect this prudential caution of enquiring into the character of ſervants before they hire them, they may, for any thing they know to the contrary, receive into their families thieves or aſſaſſins.

Theſe obſervations and reſolutions were communicated from the Bench to the Grand Jury, which was a very reſpectable one, who were pleaſed to ſignify their approbation of them, and agreed to obſerve and recommend them to their neighbours and acquaintance.

Two authenticated Cures performed by the Medicated Baths, Stoves, and Fumigations of Dr. DOMINICETTI, *of Cheſea.*

IN the year 1767, a Lady, who had been married about ſeven years, was recommended to my care, having loſt the uſe of her limbs, attended with the moſt afflicting nervous complaints, pains all over her body, particularly in her legs and feet, which cauſed a general weakneſs in her joints, and had many other grievous and alarming obſtructions. In this ſtate, ſhe had continued for near ſix years, and had had the ableſt advice that could be procured, without the leaſt hopes of ſucceſs: in a word, ſhe was miſerable and helpleſs; but, by the proper application of my medicated baths, ſtoves, and fumigations, in three months time ſhe perfectly recovered her health and limbs. In a twelvemonth afterwards, for the firſt time, had a child; has had ſeveral ſince, and now enjoys a perfect ſtate of health. This will be found, on enquiry, to be a moſt extraordinary caſe, as well as an amazing cure.

In the year 1772, a Lady about forty years of age, was afflicted with ſeveral ſchirrous tumours, alarming in their nature, and dreadful in their effects; ſhe was brought to London for advice, but was deemed incurable by the ableſt of the faculty, who adviſed the taking her back into the country to let her die in peace, deeming her incurable: in this deſperate ſtate ſhe was recommended under my care, and by the application of my Medicated Baths, Stoves and Fumigations, from this ſtate of miſery in two months, was reſtored to eaſe and comfort, and continues well at this time.

B. de DOMINICETTI, M. D.

I converſed with theſe two patients in the different ſtages of their cure, and the firſt, I muſt confeſs, was the the moſt extraordinary I ever heard in my life: they both deſerve the attention of the public, and are inconteſtible proofs of the amazing efficacy of this proceſs.

J. FIELDING.

MONDAY, April 4.

LONDON.

Yeſterday the Rev. Dr. Kaye preached before his Majeſty at St. James's; the ſacrament was adminiſtered to his Majeſty by the Biſhop of London.

The ſword of ſtate was carried to chapel by the Earl of Oxford.

Her Majeſty was not preſent yeſterday at St. James's.

Yeſterday being collar day, the ſame was obſerved at St. James's; the knights of the Garter appearing in the inſignia of that moſt noble order.

There was no drawing room yeſterday at St. James's.

Saturday his Majeſty reviewed the 43d regiment of foot on Wimbledon Common, when they went through their evolutions to entire ſatisfaction.

His Majeſty was attended to the field on Saturday by the Duke of Anciſter, Generals Dilkes, Hervey, Murray, Evelyn, Preſton.

Sir Hugh Palliſer is appointed Governor of Scarborough Caſtle, in the room of Capt. Catherwood.

TUESDAY, April 5.

LONDON.

Yeſterday the following Aldermen, with the two Sheriffs, and their Ladies, went with the Lord Mayor from the Manſion-houſe to St. Bride's Church, viz. Turner, Crofby, Sawbridge, Plomer, and Thomas, the Lady Mayoreſs, and all the other ladies, were richly dreſſed. The ſermon was preached by the Biſhop of Carliſle.

Yeſterday ſailed from Graveſend for the Downs, to proceed on their voyages, the Stafford and Calcutta Eaſt-Indiamen, being the laſt of the Company's ſhips that go out this ſeaſon.

WEDNESDAY, April 6.

LONDON.

We learn from good authority, that General Barker, at the head of the Company's forces, has drove the Marattas from the country of the Rohilla's, and has preſerved the valuable and rich poſſeſſions of our allies and neighbours the Rohilla's, and the Viſier Sujah 'ul Dowlah from the depredation of thoſe powers, and with one brigade forded the River Ganges at Ramgaut, and obliged the Morattas to retire to the Decan, after having ravaged, with uninterrupted ſway, for four years, the countries of the King, Rohillas, Jauts, and Patans. Perfect peace and tranquillity being reſtored in the country, it is ſaid the General is returning to Europe, having ended this ſhort campaign much to his own honour, and the great emolument of the Company.

On Friday the following accident happened at Longſight, near Manchester: a poor woman, who had three children, much afflicted with worms, was perſuaded, by an ignorant woman, to adminiſter to them bruiſed yew leaves, mixed with ſugar, which had ſuch a deleterious effect upon the unhappy children, that they all expired in dreadful agonies a few hours after.

Yeſterday morning a man very genteely dreſſed in a light coloured ſuit of clothes went into the Ship and Trooper Public-houſe in Knaves-court, Spital-fields, and called for half a pint of mulled wine, while the landlord was warming it he complained of a giddineſs in his head, fell off his ſeat, and inſtantly expired. By a letter found in his pocket it appears his name is Holliſburn, a native of Hamburgh.

THURSDAY, April 7.

LONDON.

Yeſterday there was a levee at St. James's, at which the principal officers of ſtate, &c. were preſent.

Yeſterday the Hon. Mr. Stanhope, nephew to the late Earl of Cheſterfield, kiſſed his Majeſty's hand, on being appointed a Captain in the Royal Navy.

Yeſterday Serjeant Burland kiſſed his Majeſty's hand at St. James's, on being appointed a Baron of the Court of Exchequer, in the room of the late Baron Adams.

General Gage, brother to Lord Gage, took leave of his Majeſty yeſterday at St. James's, and is to ſet out this morning for Boſton, as Governor for that place, in the room of Thomas Hutchinſon, Eſq. who is expected home very ſoon.

We hear that on the 26th of March ſeveral perſons returning from Aylesbury Fair were robbed at Chalk-Hill by three footpads, who took from one of them a ſilver watch, Maker James Hewitt, Sunderland, No. 107, and a blue and white ſpotted handkerchief, marked I. at the corner.

We hear that on the 30th of March, a wood box, two feet long, and about five inches deep, directed to Miſs Wall at Preſton, was ſtolen out of the Red Lion Inn at Warrington, by a man who called himſelf Benj. Thorpe, and he came from Manchester. He is ſaid to be a ſhort man, with black hair, brown complexion, was dreſſed in a dark drab ſurtout coat, and ſmall round hat. Committed from the Public-Office in Bow-ſtreet during the laſt fortnight.

Thomas Haywood, James Whitehouſe, William Turner, Clark Bailey, Joſeph Meerwood, John Davis, and Thomas Pickering, for feloniouſly coining the copper monies of this realm, commonly called halfpence; Daniel Kelly, for ſtealing a cloak, the property of Alice Hudſon; John Cox and William Griffiths, for ſtealing a gold watch and other things, the property of Ann Payne; James Mullins, for robbing the houſe of Margaret Wheatley, Elizabeth Duſchene, and others, of two table clocks, a gold watch, and other things; Margaret Adamſon, for ſtealing a great quantity of ſilver plate, linnen, &c. the property of Daniel De Caſtro; John Marſhall, for ſtealing a ſilver tankard and other plate, the property of Mary Miller.

Committed during the laſt fortnight.

To Saliſbury Gaol, William Foyle, for felony, aged twenty-ſix, five feet two inches high, born at Bower Chalk in Wilts, a labourer.

To Stafford Gaol, William Foulks, of Wellington in Shropſhire, for burglary, five feet ſeven inches high, aged thirty-five; William Poole, a youth about nineteen, for felony; William Stevenſon, for felony; Richard Dawſon and Robert Bolton, for felony. Dawſon was born in Lancaſhire, five feet eleven inches high, and thirty-eight years of age. Bolton is five feet nine inches high, and thirty years of age.

To Reading Gaol, Thomas Carter, for ſheep-ſtealing, a labourer, aged twenty-five, five feet nine inches high, born at Shinfield in Berks.

To Ipſwich Gaol, William Medcalf and Henry Hall, jun. for felony: Medcalf is a labourer, twenty-one years of age, five feet eight inches high, born at Woodbridge. Hall is a ſhoemaker, twenty years of age, five feet ſeven inches high, born at Woodbridge in Suffolk. William Waller, on ſuſpicion of horſe-ſtealing, aged thirty-three, five feet nine inches high, born at Diſs in Norfolk.

To Oxford Gaol, Thomas Holman, for ſheep-ſtealing, a labourer, born at Barton in Bedfordſhire, about eighteen years of age, and five feet three inches high; William Trueluck, for attempting to commit a footpad robbery; he was born at Wapman in Northamptonſhire, is twenty one years of age, five feet five inches high, and a labourer. George Tredell, for felony; he was born at Quainton in Bucks, is eighteen years of age, five feet two inches high, a labourer. John Sigers, for felony; he was born at Waterbeach in Cambridgeſhire, aged twenty-three, five feet eleven inches high, a labourer.

To Chelmsford Gaol, Matthew Maguire and Henry Welch, for ſheep-ſtealing; they are both Iriſhmen, and about thirty years of age; Maquire is ſix feet high; and Welch about five feet ſeven.

To York Caſtle, Michael Hirſt, for ſheep-ſtealing, aged thirty-two, five feet five inches high, a collier, born near Wakefield. Leonard Watſon, for ſheep-ſtealing, aged twenty-four, five feet eight inches high, born at Cropton in Yorkſhire.

To Falkingham Bridewell, George Humphries, alias, Richard Humphries, for vagrancy; he is about five feet four inches high, between thirty and forty years of age, ſays he belongs to Malton in Yorkſhire.

OBSERVATION.

If the Keepers of the County Gaols continue punctually to make a weekly return to the above office of the names and deſcriptions of the offenders committed to their charge, it muſt be the means of recovering many priſoners that have broke Gaol, and of detecting many notorious criminals who have committed offences in the counties from whence they have eſcaped; and if the Poſt-Maſters in the different parts of England pay an exact attention to the directions they have received from the Hon. the Poſt-Maſter General in ſending an immediate account of every robbery that comes to their knowledge, with the beſt deſcription of the offenders, the whole ſtate of criminal matters that ariſe within the courſe of the week, will be contained in this Paper, the Public Advertiſer, and the Gazetteer, to which therefore we refer Pawnbrokers, Silverſmiths, Dealers in Cloaths, and Horſe Dealers, to prevent their buying or receiving ſtolen goods or horſes; for as it is natural for offenders who eſcape juſtice in the country to fly towards London for ſhelter, ſuch occurrences, together with thoſe that ariſe in town, are advertiſed in theſe two daily papers; and as it is alſo as common for offenders, who eſcape juſtice in this metropolis, to fly into the country for ſhelter, theſe occurrences are conſtantly adverſtiſed in the HUE and CRY: by theſe reciprocal methods eſcapes muſt be rendered difficult, the evil diſpoſed deterred from involving themſelves and families in diſtreſs; the number of capital offenders leſſened, and the lives of many of his Majeſty's ſubjects thereby happily ſaved, to the joy of humanity, and the honour of civil policy.

LONDON: Printed by W. GRIFFIN, PRINTER to the ROYAL ACADEMY, in CATHARINE-STREET, STRAND.